14th September 1946]

would be possible to have a college of Indian Medicine in the Ceded Districts. In view of the fact that five colleges are located in five different places, the question of opening a school of Indian Medicine in the Ceded Districts is under the consideration of the Government."

K. T. M. AHMED IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR :—" May I know the reason why the Government should have appointed a person from a state? Is it because no suitable person was found in our own province?"

THE HON. MRS. LAKSHMIPATHI :—" Yes. In the opinion of the Government a person with administrative experience was not available and hence it was that he was appointed. It is only for a period of one year that we have appointed the special officer, and the question of appointing a permanent man with expert knowledge will be taken into consideration by the Government. In fact, the proposal is under the consideration of the Government."

Dispute between mirasdars and kisans in Tanjore district.

* 88 *Q.*—LIEUT.-COL. K. R. K. AYYANGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(*a*) what award was given by the adjudicator in the dispute between mirasdars and kisans in the Mannargudi taluk of the Tanjore district;

(*b*) why the award has not been published; and

(*c*) whether the Government propose to take action on the award of the adjudicator?

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH on behalf of the HON. SRI V. V. GIRI :—" (*a*) and (*b*) The award is still under consideration and cannot therefore be published now.

" (*c*) Yes, Sir."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" When was the award made and why has it been so long under consideration?"

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" It was about two months ago and subsequently there has been some trouble in that place."

SRI K. NATARAJAN :—" May I know from the Government whether it is not a fact that there could be no award because the Trade Disputes Act has not been applied, and that therefore the agreement entered into between the Tanjore mirasdars and kisans could not be acted upon?"

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" So far as I know, there was an award and I think it was based upon the agreement of the two parties."

SRI K. NATARAJAN :—" So far as the agrarian disputes are concerned, may I know whether the Government will be pleased to pass a measure similar to L. A. Bill No. 3 of 1946 [The Madras Trade Disputes Adjudication (Temporary Provision) Bill]?"

[14th September 1946

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" That matter will be considered, Sir."

Government colleges for Mangalore and Udipi.

* 89 *Q.*—SRI D. MANJAYYA HEGDE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received representations from the Mangalore public to raise the Government College into a first grade college ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that there has been agitation for a college at Udipi ; and

(*c*) whether the Government propose to establish a college at Udipi?

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIAR :—

" (*c*) no."

" (*b*) no, as far as I am aware ; and

" (*c*) no.

II.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) MADRAS ESSENTIAL ARTICLES CONTROL AND REQUISITIONING (TEMPORARY POWERS) BILL, 1946

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM :—" Sir, yesterday I was endeavouring to place before the hon. Members of this House the real condition of this country with regard to supplies from outside. I pointed out how we were prevented from having our own way, to grow our own food and to make our own arrangements for distribution as we have been doing in the past before all these restrictions were imposed upon us. I pointed out yesterday that all the powers had been taken into the hands of the Central Government. I would like to explain that a little more.

" The International Emergency Food Council was formed and it is this International Emergency Food Council that took the whole power into its own hand. The International Emergency Food Council makes allocations on the basis of availabilities which it assumes on information supplied by the exporting countries. Availabilities do not necessarily mean the amount of rice grown for export. The actual availabilities may be limited by port capacity to load the ships. Having arrived at an estimate of the availabilities, the International Emergency Food Council makes allocations to the different claimants after hearing their representations and indicates sources of supply for the allotment to each claimant. We on this side have not been able to understand the relationship between the International Emergency Food Council and the functions of Lord Killearn, powers assigned to him on behalf of the International Emergency Food Council. Lord Killearn, who has to carry out these duties and exercise these powers, cannot alter the International Emergency Food Council's allocations nor can he alter their proportions, but he has the power to alter the sources of supply. He has also the power, if the total availability falls short